

XXII.—On the First Malaysian Ptiliid (Staphylinioidea). By Dr. KARNY, Buitenzorg, Java.

As no Ptiliidae have been previously recorded from the whole Malaysian region, it seems to be of some interest to describe here the only specimen collected by Dr. E. Mjöberg. I name it :—

PTENIDIUM MJÖBERGI n. sp.

Of relatively larger size, being fully 1 mm. long. General colour dark brown, legs, antennae and palpi paler. Head a little shorter and much narrower than the pronotum, rounded behind the eyes; surface smooth, with only two indistinct, not well defined, small dimples near either antennal base. Eyes moderately large, hardly longer than the marginal space behind them, very little protruding. Maxillary palpi (fig. 2*a*) pale lemon yellow; basal joint inversely infundibuliform, strongly widened basad, constricted distad; second joint almost cylindrical, somewhat widened distad, with the outer distal angle produced; third joint obliquely ovate, strongly constricted at extreme base, transversely truncate at apex; apical joint staff-like, about as long as the preceding one, with a blunt, setigerous angle near base at outer margin. Antennae (fig. 2*b*) considerably shorter and stouter than in the allied species fig. 2*c*, *d*), third joint not so staff-like, produced in distal half, following joints shorter and thicker, apical joint more narrowed and less round towards the tip. Colour of antennae bright ferruginous, distad becoming gradually more greyish; penultimate joint distinctly greyish-brown infumate in distal half; last joint of this colour throughout its whole length, slightly paler at extreme base and tip only.

Pronotum moderately large, with slightly produced fore angles and rounded hind angles, widest beyond the middle;

sides rounded, margined; fore border emarginate, hind one truncate. The whole disc marked with remote foveolate punctures, especially larger and closer along fore and hind margin; between them throughout the whole surface, very

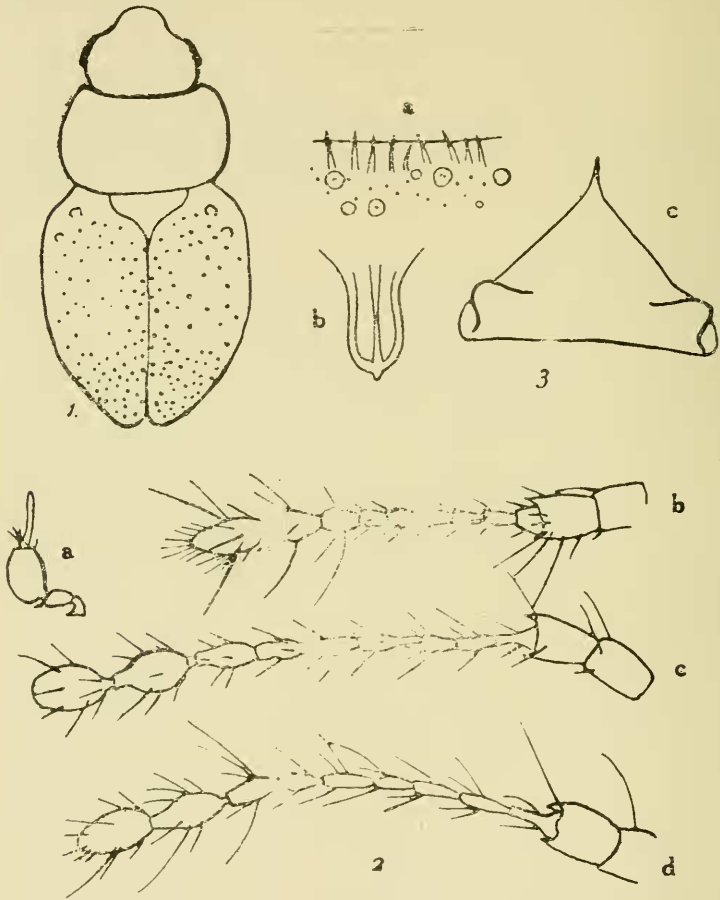


Fig. 1. *Ptenidium mjöbergi*. Outline of body, enlarged.
 Fig. 2. *Ptenidium mjöbergi*. a Sculpture near fore margin of pronotum. b Prosternal processus. c Scutellum. (All equally enlarged.)
 Fig. 3. a Maxillary palpus of *Ptenidium mjöbergi*. b, c, d, Antennae of *Ptenidium mjöbergi* (b), *punctatum* Gyllh. (c), and *reitteri* Flach (d). (All equally enlarged.)

fine, impressed dots. Along the fore margin, a row of thick, rather transparent horn-like setae is arranged (probably sense cones; fig. 3a). Prosternal processus (fig. 3b) rounded at apex, with sharply bordered lateral margins, and with a prominent median carina which overreaches backwards the rounded apical margin; between this carina and the lateral borders on either side a long broad sulcus.

Scutellum (fig. 3c) large, triangular, strongly pointed at apex, with a lobe-like processus near either basal angle. Foveolate punctures along basal cross sulcus not visible, perhaps obstructed by the hind margin of pronotum. Tegmina twice as long as wide, widest before the middle, then gradually tapering distad, narrowly rounded at apex. General colour greyish-brown throughout, apical part darkened again. Surface in the humeral region with two callosities which are more transparent than the surroundings; dark punctures are closely arranged along all margins, much less numerous on the middle area; between them throughout the whole surface very fine, impressed dots. Legs rather long and stout, of the usual shape, ferruginous.

Measurements:—Head 0.23 mm. long, 0.27 mm. wide; antennae 0.30 mm. long; pronotum 0.26 mm. long, 0.41 mm. wide; tegmen 0.52 mm. long, 0.26 mm. wide.

One specimen from Mt. Poi, 4000 feet, which I have named after its discoverer, Dr. E. Mjöberg.

This new species comes in the key of Matthews (p. 77) near *Pt. punctatum*, in that of Flach (p. 493-499) to the subgenus *Gillmeisterium*. From all these European species it is distinguishable at once by the thick, short antennae which do not reach the hind margin of pronotum in *Pt. mjobergi*, whilst overreaching it in the other species. Thus in fig. 2b--d the antennae of *Pt. mjobergi* are (at the same enlargement) absolutely shorter than in *Pt. punctatum* and *Pt. reitteri*, whilst the former species is larger than both the others. From the Ceylonese *Pt. marcocephalum* Neitner differing by the shape and sculpture of pronotum; whilst in the Japanese *Pt. magnum* Ericson (1909) the prosternal processus has no median length sulcus. As to the sculpture, *Pt. lawsoni* from New Zealand, seems to be more closely allied with my new species than any other, but it has (after the description by Matthews) long, slender, paler antennae and its body is broader, more ovate and convex even than in *Pt. punctatum*, whilst *Pt. mjobergi* is scarcely as broad and ovate as this European species.